Claims

[1] An ionization device using magnetic force and far infrared, comprising:
a casing (11) in which a containing space is formed;
a magnetic material (13), disposed in the middle of the casing (11), on the center of which magnets (13a) of a certain gauss are attached to distribute a magnetic force;
a magnetic flux density control plate (14) composed of a diamagnetic material for covering upper and lower portions of the magnetic material (13) so as to distribute a magnetic flux density of the magnets (13a) through the magnetic material (13);
a lateral magnetic amplification member (15) which is tightly winded with a plurality copper wires and disposed at the outer side of the magnetic flux density control plate (14), for amplifying and inducing the magnetic flux of the magnetic flux density control plate (14) laterally, in which a fluid flux space (A) is formed;
upper and lower magnetic amplification members (15a) which are winded with a plurality of copper wires and disposed at the magnetic amplification member (15) up and down, for amplifying and inducing the magnetic flux of the magnetic flux density control plate (14) upward and downward;
far infrared emission members (16), incorporated in the fluid flux space (A) of the magnetic amplification member (15) so that the far infrared is induced together with the amplified magnetic flux density in the magnetic flux within the space (A) of the magnetic amplification member (15);
inductive conduction pieces (17), incorporated in the fluid flux space (A) of the magnetic amplification member (15) so that the magnetic force in the magnetic flux within the space (A) of the magnetic amplification member (15) are induced and re-amplified; and
a lid (12) for covering the magnetic material (13), magnetic flux density control plate (14), magnetic amplification member (15), far infrared emission members (16) and inductive conduction pieces (17).

[2] An ionization device using magnetic force and far infrared, comprising:
a cylindrical casing (101), at the ends of which extensions are formed, including upper and lower throughholes (102, 104) formed at the ends of the extensions and a containing space (A) formed therein;
a first activation portion (110), including a magnetic material (13) disposed in the middle of the cylindrical casing (101), on the center of which magnets (13a) of a certain gauss are attached to distribute a magnetic force, a magnetic flux density control plate (14) composed of a diamagnetic material for covering upper and

lower portions of the magnetic material (13) so as to distribute a magnetic flux density of the magnets (13a) through the magnetic material (13), lateral, upper and lower magnetic amplification members (15, 15a) which are tightly winded with a plurality copper wires and disposed at the outer sides of the magnetic flux density control plate (14), for amplifying and inducing the magnetic flux of the magnetic flux density control plate (14), in which a fluid flux space (A) is formed, far infrared emission members (16) and inductive conduction pieces (17), incorporated in the fluid flux space (A) of the magnetic amplification member (15) so that the far infrared is induced together with the amplified magnetic flux density in the magnetic flux within the fluid flux space (A) of the magnetic amplification member (15);

a plurality of amplification members (118) which surrounds the exterior of the first activation portion (110);

a second activation portion (130), including a magnetic material (132) whish is in the form of folded multi-layers, on the center of which magnets (131) are attached, a magnetic flux density control plate (136) which covers one side of the magnetic material (132), magnetic amplification members (134) which are tightly winded with a plurality copper wires and include a predetermined space therein, so as to amplify the magnetic flux within the dispersed magnetic flux density outside the magnetic material (132) and the magnetic flux density control plate (136); and

a separate member (120), spaced at a predetermined interval between the first activation portion (110) and the second activation portion (130),

wherein a certain water passes through the casing (101), and is ion-activated with the far infrared and the magnetic force.

[3] An ionization device using magnetic force and far infrared, comprising:

an activation member (210), including a magnetic material (212) disposed in the middle thereof, on the center of which magnets (213) of a certain gauss is attached to distribute a magnetic force, a magnetic flux density control plate (214) which covers upper and lower portions of magnetic material (13) so as to distribute a magnetic flux density of the magnets (213) through the magnetic material (212), a magnetic amplification member (215) which is tightly winded with a plurality copper wires and disposed at the outer side of the magnetic flux density control plate (214), for amplifying the magnetic flux within the dispersed magnetic flux density, in which a fluid flux space (A) is formed, and far infrared emission members (216) and inductive conduction pieces (217), incorporated in the fluid flux space (A) of the magnetic amplification member (215) so that the far infrared is induced together with the amplified magnetic flux density in the

magnetic flux within the fluid flux space (A) of the magnetic amplification member (215); and

cylindrical casings (220, 222), in which a space where the activation member (210) is incorporated is formed, and which are fixed each other with screw, including a plurality of throughholes (221) through which a fluid passes, wherein a certain water passes through the cylindrical casings (220, 222), and is ion-activated with the far infrared and the magnetic force.